

# The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, - - - - EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:  
Thursday, : : : August 25, 1864.

## National Union Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN.**

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**ANDREW JOHNSON.**

**STATE CONVENTION.**—In another column, will be found a call for a Republican Union State Convention, to be held September 13th. This call is issued by the regular and genuine Committee, appointed by the Convention held in September, 1862, to continue for two years. It represents the Republican Union party of the State; and any other Committee pretending to do so, is bogus. General Lane will hold a Convention on the 8th of September, but the people of Kansas propose to have a voice in the next State election. This regular Committee was appointed by a Convention controlled by Lane—was selected by F. P. Baker, President of the Convention, a man who lives, thinks and speaks only through Lane. But the Committee preferred to represent the party rather than be tools in the hands of Lane, and it was therefore determined to get rid of them at the earliest opportunity. A Convention was called, last Spring, for the especial purpose of appointing Delegates to the Baltimore Convention. By means of the cry of "fraud," the Lane men obtained control of the Convention, which was composed mainly of Federal office-holders and shoulder-straps owing their positions to Lane. Their next act, after appointing Delegates, was to appoint a new Central Committee, when the other had yet five months to serve; and now they call all who will not submit to its orders, "rebels." Let them call it what they choose. Jim Lane and his appointees will hold a Convention on the 8th of September, and the people will hold theirs on the 13th of the same month. And the people will win.

**THE NEWS.**—Operations at Mobile and Atlanta continue about as before, with no unfavorable prospects for the Federal cause.

Severe fighting is of frequent occurrence in Grant's army. An important position has been gained on the Weldon Railroad. The rebels attacked our forces at this point, during a heavy rain, and for a time gained decided advantages, but were afterwards driven back. The rebel situation in Petersburg is daily becoming more critical.

It is said that Lee has sent a large portion of his army to reinforce the rebels in the Shenandoah Valley. It appears to be certain that there is a heavy rebel force in that region, but their movements appear to be as great a mystery as ever.

Forrest, with about 3,000 men, slipped around Smith's expedition, and made a raid into Memphis. They committed many atrocities, and attempted to capture Generals Washburne and Harbut, but failed, and were finally repulsed and driven from the city.

**THE BEAUTIES OF CHEMICAL SCIENCE.**—The field of the chemist is ample, and reveals new beauties as he explores. With what delight do we behold his operations, but we do not always appreciate his efforts to benefit the race. It is often in the more simple articles of home consumption that he achieves his grandest triumphs. The production of De Land & Co.'s Chemical Saleratus was a blessing to mankind that cannot be measured by money. The chemist will not have the full measure of his fame till this production is the only saleratus used.

Last week, we said the Grasshopper Falls Jeffersonian had been bought up by Lane. Now we are convinced of it. The last issue of that paper has a long article abusing the Chief. Whenever Lane succeeds in buying up a paper, the weak sister who scribbles for it seems to think the most appropriate way in which to exhibit its zeal and devotion in the cause of its proprietor, is to pitch into the Chief. Bark on. One more added to the pack of *frigate* that is yelping at us.

We have received the first number of the Union Sentinel, published at Hiawatha, by H. P. Stebbins. This number was gotten up in a hurry, and of course is not a fair specimen; but still it is very creditable, both in matter and mechanical execution. It supports Lincoln and Johnson, and opposes the one-man power. We wish it that success which will make it an efficient laborer in the great work.

A dispatch from Chicago, says immense numbers of people are crowding into that city, to attend the Rebel Convention, on Monday next. It is conceded on all hands that McClellan will be nominated for the Presidency; and the Western Delegates are urging Pendleton, of Ohio, for Vice President.

The Ladies' Repository, for September, is on our table. It is illustrated with a view of an Oriental City and Scenery, and a Portrait of Madame de Staël. The Repository is published at Cincinnati, at \$2.50 a year, and is well worth \$3.

## Infamous Conduct.

If there has ever been any doubt that Lane and his party are bent upon opposing everybody and every measure that does not lead to his personal and exclusive benefit, even if it be to the ruin of the State, there is no longer room for such doubt. The deplorable condition of affairs upon our borders seems only to tend to increase their partisan animosity.

Over a year ago, Gov. Carney applied to the War Department for authority to raise two regiments of home guards. It was refused, because Lane declared that we had all the protection we needed. It is unnecessary to repeat the story of the bloody scenes which followed. Again, this Summer, in anticipation of the very state of affairs which is upon us, the Governor tendered two regiments for home protection. They were rejected, because Lane said it would place too much political power in the hands of the Governor! But the peril was imminent, and the Governor insisted on the acceptance of his offer, which was at length so far accepted as to receive one regiment. Then what did we witness? Every newspaper and public officer that owes fealty to Lane, set about discouraging enlistments for this regiment, and fought its organization at every step. They raised a howl about a draft, and are now howling because the regiment is not filled. Their efforts have been so far successful, that the Governor was compelled to order out the militia to beat back the savages who are murdering our frontier settlers.

Will the public believe that these same Lane partisans are characterizing as robbers, thieves and bushwhackers, the brave men who have hastened out to succor their suffering brethren? It is even so. Without horses, it was useless to think of following the Indians. Gen. Sherry, with a portion of his command, were among the pursuers. Some of the men had no horses. They came upon an underling of Web. Wilder's, a Deputy Surveyor, named O. F. Short, who had a number of horses. His work was stopped by the Indian invasion; he was not assisting to drive back the savages; and yet he refused to let his horses go, under the plea that he was in Government employ! The militia then seized the horses, and used them. Short thereupon writes a letter to his employer, which is published in the Conservative, in which Sherry is called a lick-spittle of Carney's and his men are stigmatized as Carney's bushwhackers! They are accused of thieving, and denounced with all the vile epithets in the Lane vocabulary. After hastening out to the relief of the border settlers, those persons at home, who claim to possess all the loyalty, abuse them as thieves, and charge upon them all the crimes committed by the savages whom they went to drive back!

Such are the men who are determined to rule Kansas, or to drag her to destruction. Will the people submit to it?

**A FACT.**—It is well known to the early pioneers of Kansas, that Gen. Lane was never on hand when fighting was to be done. When the pinch came, he was always off to Iowa for recruits, or somewhere else out of danger. He left others to bear the brunt, while he was off some where blowing, and endeavoring to appropriate all the glory to himself. Where is the old Free State man who did hard service in the cause, that Lane has not tried to break down? If there be any, they are such as have permitted Lane to appropriate their glory, and use them at his will. Every one who has not quietly slunk aside and permitted Lane to appropriate their honors to his own benefit, have been victims of his relentless persecution. Especially is this the case in regard to those Free State men who were held as prisoners at Leocompton, while Lane was gadding through Iowa and the East, seeking to be lionized for deeds which he never performed. Gen. Deitzler, Gov. Robinson, G. W. Brown, and in fact all the rest of them, are enjoying his bitter hatred. To get at Lane's true worth, it is only necessary to ascertain how he is regarded by the old Free State men who stood by Kansas and fought for her in her dark days.

The Grasshopper Falls Jeffersonian says that the Chief, of the 4th inst., contained three columns of the grossest obscenity and slang. That's too true. Those three columns were made up almost wholly of verbatim extracts from Jim Lane's speeches—speeches delivered in presence of ladies, and characterized by such licksplittles as the Jeffersonian as eloquent and and masterly specimens of convincing logic!

From the last two issues of the White Cloud Chief, one would naturally determine that the opponents of Senator Lane and his horse-thieves were running that community.—*Ozage Chronicle.*

You have hit it exactly. This community is run exclusively by Anti-Lane and Lane men.

The Wyandotte Gazette proposes Col. W. Y. Roberts for United States Senator. The Gazette has all along professed to be in favor of beating Lane, if a man were brought up to suit its views; but until now, its views have by no means been suited.

**A GREAT CONSPIRACY.**—It is terrible to contemplate the number of villainous conspiracies that are constantly being exposed. The Conservative has just discovered one, and gives an ear-splitting yelp over it. It is simply a conspiracy to maintain the integrity of the Republican Union party of Kansas, against the high-handed attempt of Jim Lane to run it in his own exclusive interest, through the instrumentality of his horde of office-holders, with the aid of their great weapon, fraud. It is proposed by the devilish conspirators, to nominate for Governor, Judge Thacher, of Lawrence, one of the most upright, honest and Radical men in the State. They also speak of running for the Senate, against Jim Lane, Gen. Ewing, who, for the past two years, has been constantly in the military service, endeavoring to crush the rebellion, while Lane has been talking about it, and plundering the Government. It is furthermore contemplated to nominate for Congress Gen. A. L. Lee, who has been in the army almost ever since the breaking out of the war, shedding his blood in defense of his country, and almost miraculously escaping with his life. From the above specimens, it is fair to presume that men of like standing will be selected for the other offices; while we are equally confident that Lane's Convention will not put forward a single man who has performed any valuable or dangerous service for his country, but will make up its ticket exclusively of plunderers of the Government. People of Kansas, will you submit to this infamous conspiracy to fill the offices of the State with true and honest men?

**AN ASS IN A ASS'S SKIN BEARDED AGAIN.**—Lane still finds Jordan a hard road. At Mound City, Linn County, in his regular stereotyped speech, he called Col. J. D. Snoddy, of the Mound City Sentinel, a liar and coward, and base calumniator. After Lane and his monkeys were through showing, Snoddy took the stand, and gave Lane such a raking as he has never yet received—branding him as being everything mean and despicable, showing up his character, and challenging him to test whether he was a coward or not. Lane at first tried to bluster it out, but pretty soon began to whine like a whipped dog, and prate about the rights of hospitality. That is Lane's style. He besmears his opponents from the abundance of his nasty tongue, and when they attempt to reply, he falls back upon the rights of hospitality. He blusters and bullies, and challenges contradiction of his barefaced assertions and vile calumnies, thinking no person will have the courage to confront him; but when he finds out there is some one to meet him, he denies him the right to speak, claiming that it is his meeting. It is not a Lincoln and Johnson meeting then—it is Jim Lane's meeting. Jim Lane left Mound City, feeling like very cheap ware. He had been hoisted, jeered, and laughed at by the people, and his wrath was only subdued by his cowardice.

The Leavenworth Bulletin takes too much notice of the local of the Paola Herald. The thing has been grunting at us, for some months past, but we have paid no attention to him, for we pity him. The poor devil must have means wherewith to doctor his "old disease," and he is not competent to do any thing but the dirtiest work to earn that money; and what other publisher in the State, besides G. A. Colton, is low-lived and degraded enough to employ him? Handle the fellow gently—he has a bad smell.

The Grasshopper Falls Jeffersonian pleads ignorance as to the politics of the horse-thieving portion of the population of that County—says it is not even acquainted with the thieves. We think it about time it was becoming acquainted with members of its own party at home. We are sorry to say we know some of them. Had it not been for jayhawking gangs from Jefferson County, this community would have a much better reputation abroad than it has for three years past.

It is a well ascertained fact, that large numbers of Missouri rebels are with the Indians, leading them in their depredations on our Western frontier. For the last three years, Missouri rebels have been skeddaddling from that State to the Western Territories, and it was long ago predicted that as soon as they became strong enough out there, we should have trouble from that direction. It is now upon us.

"What would they do for some one to abuse, were I to die? Wouldn't they squeal around like pigs a day old, that had lost their mother?"—*Lane's Marysville Speech.*

No doubt such an event would naturally remind respectable people of the death of an old hog. It would likewise leave many a hungry fellow minus a cherished treat.

The Herald of Progress, a Spiritualist paper, published in New York, has suspended in consequence of the high price of paper. It seems that even the Spirits, with all their wonderful powers, are not able to keep a newspaper going.

Speaking of trifling persons, it is properly said they are "not fit to bring guts to a bear"; but as to guns, our eminently fit to bring Farragut's to bear—upon the forts in Mobile Bay.

**WHAT DOES IT MEAN?**—For some time past, many strange Indians have been seen about here. We learn that they are Winnebagoes, and are stopping on the Iowa or Half-Breed Reservation; that they came down the river in canoes, and that fresh arrivals are frequent.—What they are up to, no one seems to know, and very few concern themselves about it. It is about time the matter were looked into. When bushwhackers are reported to be prowling in the Missouri Bottom, and strange Indians are congregating on the Kansas side, is not mischief possible, if not probable? Some of them have been in town, to purchase ammunition. Only last Saturday, they purchased 12,000 percussion caps at one of our stores, and tried to purchase shot and lead; but the merchant, thinking it might not be proper, refused to sell them anything else. What do they intend to do with so much ammunition, just at this time? They say they are going buffalo hunting; but no Indians are permitted to go West at this time, and a military order has been issued strictly forbidding all persons to sell ammunition to Indians. In view of recent occurrences on our frontier, should not these movements be examined into? Can Maj. Burbank, Agent of the Iowa, give us any light upon the subject? We presume he has his eye upon the strangers, and knows what they are up to.

Lane is still on his rounds, and from reports of his speeches at various points, we see that he is spewing forth the same identical mess of slang that he did in these parts, with the addition of a story about the old sow and pigs, which he composed since he was here. We think Lane resembles Henry Clay more than any other great statesman. Clay once became unpopular with his constituents, and went home to straighten things up. The people of Kentucky were famous hunters, and Clay knew where to touch them in a tender spot; so he brought in his memorable illustration of a favorite gun missing fire, and of the hunter picking the flint and trying it again. Lane knows that Kansas is awful on raising pork, and therefore endeavors to touch the popular heart with his illustration of the old sow and pigs.

We find on our table, Godey's Lady's Book, for September. The steel plate engraving is entitled, "Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer, Balm Sleep." It contains, also, a double-extension colored Fashion Plate, a large number of Patterns, and a piece of Music. There are some eighteen original contributions, in the way of Stories and Poetry, all of the usual interest which characterizes the literature of this Magazine. Published by L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, at \$3 a year.

**REMOVAL.**—Having been engaged in moving our office this week, the reader must "excuse haste and a bad pen." We are now in our new shanty, and are prepared to see our patrons and friends in just the nicest and pleasantest printing offices west of the Missouri River. "Come one, come all." Price of the Chief, \$2 in advance.

At Paola, Col. Moonlight was requested to make a speech at Lane's fandang, but flatly refused, saying that he was not in politics. However, he said a few words about protecting the border, which in view of Lane's course upon that question, were not regarded as being very complimentary to the Grim Humbug.

Erroneous statements are going the rounds of the papers, as to the cause of Jim Legate's removal from the office of United States Assessor. His offense was being governed, in his official action, by the decisions of Josh Billings on the revenue law, instead of by those from the Treasury Department.

**DISTRICT CONVENTION.**—The Convention of the 1st Representative District, to appoint a Delegate to the State Convention, at Topeka, on the 13th day of September, will be held at White Cloud, on Wednesday, September 7th.

Mme. Mortimer, the fortune-teller, has departed. She says she was very liberally patronized by the citizens of White Cloud, who availed themselves of her wonderful gift of Clairvoyance.—That's what they call it now!

Col. Jacques, whose self-appointed peace mission to Jeff Davis has caused so much talk, appears to be a domestic French gentleman. The English pronunciation of his name is *Jackass*.

After all, this Kansas political fight is but a mumm in the Lane family. One party goes for Lane, and the other for Anty Lane. We go for Anty.

There is a little steamer plying between Leavenworth city and the Fort, called the Ella. It was named after the little girl whom the lamb loved.

**PUBLIC SALE.**—There will be offered at public sale, at Topeka, on the 8th of September, 1864, to the highest bidder, One following State property, to-wit: One nomination for Governor, one for Lieutenant Governor, one for Secretary of State, one for Auditor, one for State Treasurer, one for Attorney General, and one for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The highest price ever offered in the West will be paid to bidders either in cash, public patronage, or promises. For particulars inquire of the chief auctioneer, James Henry Lane, or his assistants, Sidney Clark, James McCabon, A. J. Shannon, D. R. Anthony, G. A. Colton, John Speer, Chester Thomas, &c.—*State Journal.*

## Correspondence.

(For the Chief.)

**Taxes of 1864.**  
Mr. Editor:—The Board of County Commissioners, at their meeting to levy County taxes for the current year, directed me to furnish to each paper of the County a statement of the respective levies for publication. Every taxpayer will wish to know for what he is paying taxes, and more especially will he inquire why the taxes are higher this year than last, or any previous year. The following are the respective levies for the current year, to-wit: The State Tax amounts to 5 4-5 mills on the dollar; the State School Tax is 1 1-6 mills on the dollar; the general County Tax, 8 mills; and the special County Tax, 6 mills on the dollar. The County Road Tax is 1 mill on the dollar, which may be paid in labor on the road, at the rate of \$1.50 per day.

The Township Taxes of Centre, Wolf River and Marion are each 1 mill on the dollar; of Washington and Burr Oak, 1 1/2 mills on the dollar. Iowa and Wayne levied no taxes.

It will be observed, from the foregoing, that the State, State School, and general County Taxes, to meet the expenses of the year, are nearly the same as last year. The special County Tax is four mills higher than last year, which, aside from the Road Tax, and in some Districts the School Tax, is the only increase; and this increase is owing to a necessity occasioned by judgments being obtained against the County at the March term of the District Court, amounting to about \$6,000. Four mills on the dollar is barely sufficient to meet that demand, on one and one-half millions of property.

It is confidently believed that a necessity for so high taxation for County purposes will not exist after the present levy. The County has bonded a large share of her indebtedness, which, together with the judgments, takes nearly all the warrants, issued previous to January 1st, out of market. Old warrants can scarcely be found to bond; but few remain unmarked cancelled on the books. A tax of 1 mill each year on the dollar, will be sufficient to pay the coupons as fast as they become due, and also to create a sinking fund sufficient finally to redeem the bonds.

Respectfully,  
CHARLES RAPELLE,  
August 20, 1864. County Clerk.

## Satan Improving Sin.

In last Sunday morning's Conservative is a manifesto over the signature of Jas. G. Blunt, in which that very learned and refined and moral gentleman attempts to answer the history of events in this State as given by Gov. Carney and published in the State Journal of the 14th ult., and actually has the effrontery to talk about honesty, decency, modesty, morality, truth, brains, learning, and the like! This from a man who cannot write ten consecutive lines without as many blunders, in orthography and grammar; who, from a bankrupt when the war commenced, has grown to be worth a quarter of a million of dollars—made while in the service of the Government! who on the fast day in April, 1863, set apart by the President, dishonored the President and the God of the nation by conducting a French dance at his quarters—all this is certainly a repetition of "Satan improving sin." The only wonder is that a man loaded down with the spoils of Government; a walking whiskey tub, and so lecherous in his life and conduct that his very presence is moral contamination, would dare presume to address an honest people at all on any subject.

One of the most discouraging aspects in the condition of the country is the fact that so many men of debased morals and destitute of principle are in places of trust and command. We often ask the question; how can God bless a cause upheld by such men? We verily believe that if all such men were out of the way, the war would end in three months.—*Oskaloosa Independent.*

**NEWSPAPER AS A NEWSPAPER.**—The Washington National Intelligencer is a very silly, rickety concern, but not more so than formerly. On Saturday last it had an article nine or ten columns long with the thermometer at 95—denouncing Grant as a failure, and his campaign as a failure. Thirty-eight years and two months ago this same Intelligencer, under the management of those old nincompoops, Gales and Seaton, had an article nine or ten columns long abusing Jackson and Van Buren, in reply to an article which we wrote, and which was printed in a paper here called the National Advocate.

Well, the result of that long string of dreadful abuse was that Jackson was elected twice and Van Buren once to the highest office in the country. Will the young nincompoops, who now manage the Intelligencer, have any better luck with their nine or ten columns against Grant?—*N. Y. Herald.*

**SICK UNTO POLITICAL DEATH.**—It is said by numerous witnesses that Lane left Northern Kansas with his hippodromes, with the firm conviction that his political days were numbered.

There was no enthusiasm at his show; no "uprising of the people" to see and hear the great political adventurer with his leaguery. In Doniphan County only at one place did he receive the least applause and that was at a meeting in an obscure corner of the County, where the audience consisted of horse-thieves and bushwhackers. Northern Kansas is not a genial climate for demagogues and felons.

The "pious old man" has again fallen from grace, and indulges in the most profane and bitter curses toward the sovereign people.—*Bulletin.*

Hon. W. R. Cobb, of Alabama, who has property in Leavenworth and in Nebraska, left St. Joseph for Omaha on the 13th. The Herald says: "Although elected a member of the rebel Congress, we believe he never took his seat, and is spoken of as a truly loyal man by the Unionists of Alabama. Mr. Cobb is a tall, spare man, with long hair combed back over his head, without any respect for the style of parting in vogue among the followers of Fremont."

The editor of the Independent says that a leading citizen of New York, a noble and unspotted lawyer, had addressed him in these words: "The Fremont meetings in my district are held in the same grog-shop out of which, last summer, issued the rioters who set fire to my house; the audiences are the same persons, and the speakers are well-known as Copperheads."

## Sale of State Bonds.

Governor Carney has just returned from New York city, where he succeeded in negotiating the militia and penitentiary bonds.

The attempt to dispose of the bonds was an experiment that all our bankers predicted would fail. They were to be negotiated for not less than ninety cents on the dollar, and with this limitation the sale was exceeding doubtful; besides, the time that the Governor made the sale was perhaps the most embarrassing in financial matters throughout the whole country experienced within the last four years. Almost every State, not excepting the great States of New York and Pennsylvania, were in the market attempting to sell bonds to raise money to pay bounties for volunteers. Notwithstanding all these circumstances, the Governor succeeded in disposing of the Kansas bonds at ninety cents on the dollar.

We will venture the assertion that there is not another man in Kansas who could have negotiated the bonds under existing circumstances.

The Governor had not only to contend with the peculiar situation of money matters in New York, but he had to meet the opposition of the Lanes, the McBratneys, the Wilders, and the political absters in general, who have endeavored by every means in their power to place him in disrepute, and embarrass the State administration. They have been once more foiled in their miserable, selfish and criminal plottings, and Kansas, by the skillful financial management of the Governor, has been saved the disgrace that her enemies would have heaped upon her, had a less able and energetic person occupied the gubernatorial chair.—*Bulletin.*

**MYSTERIOUS LETTERS.**—The Atchison County Journal says that parts of that County have been excited over a couple of mysterious letters found in the road. The first was found near Sonora, under circumstances making it appear a dangerous document, says the Journal. It is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS, C. S. A.,  
Missouri, July.

Mn. —: You will please give the bearer of this all the information in your power in regard to roads, ferries, by-roads, &c. Also, the names of all radicals, and designate the houses that those live in who were members of the 5th Missouri. Give particular instructions and opinion in regard to ferries; state what you think in regard to the one at Fern. Tell us how many men left, and what amount of armed force can be brought to bear against our expedition, provided it is discovered.

And then, after giving all the information, please direct the lady where she can find a friend in some other part of the bottom on whom we can rely for information.

You need not fear. Your deliverance draws nigh from the thrallhold of Lincoln's hirelings. We will make clean work of it.

Give us particulars in regard to that man Morgan and his sons. York, Mavity, Stevenson, Welsh and Rumerfeld, we know all about from what you told us when you were up. See that the bearer does not suffer anything, and we will pay you when we come, which will be soon. Hoping all will be right. I am, yours truly, &c.,  
2, 6, 3, 9, 8, 4.

**WHO HARRY GILMORE IS.**—Major H. Gilmore, who from a misguided leniency—if not something worse—was released from capture by General Wool during his administration of affairs in this department, was the commander of the rebels who have worked so much destruction of property in this immediate vicinity. After his successful plundering operations in Carroll and Frederick counties, he concluded to visit his own County, and receive the congratulations of his friends and admirers. On Sunday he spent the day and evening at Glen Ellen, above Towson, at the residence of his father, Mr. Robert Gilmore, and no doubt a very pleasant time was had.—*Baltimore American.*

**AN OLD TRICK OF HIS.**—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette has the following about the notorious Senator.

"It is currently stated that Senator Jim Lane was the other day attacked on the avenue with a cowhide by a young girl whom he had seduced."

When Lane was a member of Congress from this State, we recollect very well that a stout servant girl broke a pitcher over his head for attempting liberties. Jim's head was badly cut, and he was confined to his room over a week.—*Evansville (Ind.) Times.*

**TAKE TO PRISONERS.**—Adjutant General Baker, of Iowa, has just issued an order which has the ring of the true metal about it. The following paragraph is essentially sound, and will be seconded by every loyal man:

"If any guerrilla, robber or thief, crosses from Missouri, or any other State, for the purpose of murder, robbery or thieving, in armed band, no report will be required by this department of prisoners taken, and any officer who takes as a prisoner any guerrilla, murderer, or thief, or marauder of such armed band, will at once be dismissed from the State's service."

**A LITTLE UNPUBLISHED HISTORY OF JAS. H. LANE.**—THE SNEAKING COWARD DISGRACED THE SERVICE!—HOW HAVE THE MIGHTY FALLEN!—In the Army and Navy Journal of August 13th, 1864, we find the following epitaph of the proceedings of a court martial, which adds another and the last link in the history of this notorious abster:

"James H. Lane is sentenced to be cashiered, with loss of all pay and allowances due or to become due, his shoulder straps and buttons to be cut off, and sword broken."

"Rest quiet eat in pass."

The New York Herald suggests that Admiral Farragut's recent movement is probably designed not so much for the capture of the city of Mobile as it is to obtain possession of Dauphin Island and Mobile Point, so that the harbor can be effectually blockaded, and at the same time to relieve the large Union fleet now off that place, who were hourly threatened with an attack from the rebel iron-clads lying under the guns of Fort Morgan.

**WHO SUPPORTS FREMONT.**—Every Copperhead paper in the country, without a single exception, beslaughters Fremont with its praises. Not a Union paper published in the English language sustains him, except one—the "New Nation." There are nineteen reasons why that paper should sustain John C. Fremont for the Presidency. The first is that it was established and continues to be edited by John C. Fremont. It is hardly necessary to give the other eighteen. This shows how nearly the Union party is "drifted in the middle," as the Copperheads would like it to be.

**AN "ADVENTURER."**—A prominent general now fighting before Richmond, remarked to a gentleman not long since, that Jim Lane was "an adventurer without the redeeming traits of a brigand; whose existence was blighting to his own State and the General Government." That general was Butler.

## State Republican Union Convention.

The Republicans of Kansas, and all other loyal citizens, who are in favor of a speedy suppression of the existing rebellion, with the removal of the cause thereof; of the restoration of the Union in all its integrity; of an economical administration of State affairs, and opposed to a prostitution of the public patronage for selfish and political purposes, and to the proscription and factious spirit already inaugurated in this State, are requested to meet in Delegate Convention, at Topeka, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate candidates for the following offices: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Judge of the Supreme Court, Representative in Congress, and three Presidential Electors for the State.

The Convention will consist of seventy-five Delegates, one from each Representative District.

All who participate in the selection of Delegates under this call, will meet in their respective Districts, on Wednesday, September 7th, 1864.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.  
SAM. F. ATWOOD, Secretary.

## Teachers' Institute.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. Goodnow, State Superintendent of Schools, for holding a Teachers' Institute at the Cass School House, in Brown County, on the 22d, 23d and 24th of September next, and a cordial invitation is extended to Teachers and friends of Education in adjoining Counties, to be present and take part in the exercises.

The people of the neighborhood will welcome those who attend the Institute to the hospitalities of their homes.

NOAH HANSON,  
County Superintendent.  
Carson, August, 1864.

## Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will make application to the Probate Court of Indian Territory, Kansas, at the October term, 1864, for a final settlement of the Estate of Henry Uish, deceased.

JAMES MOORE, Administrator.  
August 25, 1864—4w. P. O. fee, \$10.

## Notice.

TAKEN out of the quick-sand, on the Kansas bank of the Missouri River, a light gray mare, said to be three years old, five or six hands high, branded on the left shoulder with an X. The owner can have the above mare, by proving property and paying charges. Apply to  
aug. 18-3w. White Cloud, Kansas.

## Petition for Divorce.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District, for Brown County, Kansas.

JOHN RICHARDS vs. Sarah E. A. Richards.

SARAH E. A. RICHARDS, of parts and parts known, will take notice, that John Richards, of said County, Kansas, A. D. 1864, is in the Clerk's office of said Court his petition, praying for a divorce from the said defendant, and alleges the reasons therefor as follows, to-wit: Gross neglect of duty by the said defendant. And said defendant, Sarah E. Richards, is further notified, that unless she pleads, answer or demur to said petition before the 25th of September, A. D. 1864, said petition will be taken as true and confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, at my office, in Hiawatha, this 4th day of August, 1864.

J. G. KELSEY, Clerk.  
August 4, 1864—7w. P. O. fee, \$10.

## Order of Publication.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in and for Brown County, Kansas.

H. M. Colburn vs. Amos Stevens.

AMOS STEVENS, defendant in the above entitled case, will take notice, that H. M. Colburn, plaintiff herein, has filed his petition against said defendant, Amos Stevens, in the above named Court, and that he is hereby notified to answer said petition on or before the 25th day of September, A. D. 1864. The object of said petition is to obtain a judgment against the said Amos Stevens for the sum of \$277.50, with interest on the same from the 24th day of April, A. D. 1861, at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum, and also for a decree of foreclosure and sale of the north-east quarter of section twenty-one, township two, range eighteen, in Brown County, Kansas, mortgaged by said Amos Stevens, defendant, to said H. M. Colburn, plaintiff, to secure said sum of \$277.50 and interest.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, at my office, in Hiawatha, this 4th day of August, 1864.

J. G. KELSEY, Clerk.  
August 4, 1864—7w. P. O. fee, \$10.

## Order of Publication.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in and for Brown County, Kansas.

Wm. H. Tarr and John C. Tarr vs. Robert W. Smiley, Wm. J. Caruthers, Thompson Kemper, and Wm. P. Proctor.

ROBERT W. SMILEY and THOMPSON KEMPER, two of the defendants in said case, will take notice, that said plaintiff, John C. Tarr, has filed his petition against said defendants, in the above named Court, and that he is hereby notified to answer said petition on or before the 25th day of September, A. D. 1864, or the same will be taken as true and confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly.